

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.57
Number 2

SUMMER OF 1919

41st Edition

POT-GROWN

Strawberry Plants

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ OCT 6 1919 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.



TWENTY MOST DESIRABLE AND PROLIFIC VARIETIES OF
JUNE STRAWBERRIES

THE FIVE BEST FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

*Superb Peonies. Liberty Iris or Fleur de Lis. Imperial Japanese Iris.
Siberian Iris, Evergreen Trees.*

J. T. LOVETT, Inc.

MONMOUTH NURSERY

LITTLE SILVER

NEW JERSEY

DON'T BUY STRAWBERRIES—GROW THEM

At the present prices of fresh strawberries and other fruits, dimes paid for pot-grown strawberry plants save dollars; dollars save eagles. The returns come quickly. Only a few square yards of land and but a little labor are required to produce an abundant supply of large, beautiful and luscious strawberries for several weeks in the fresh state and for preserving.

ADVICE AND TERMS

Pot-grown Strawberry Plants should be shipped by express; they cannot well be mailed on account of the heavy ball of earth at the roots and the delays incidental to freight shipments are often fatal to them. Plants, when packed, weigh from thirty-five to forty pounds per 100. It is customary for nurserymen not to offer ordinary layer plants until late in the season, for the reason that, during the summer, the plants are putting forth their runners and making their increase, and to disturb the beds at this season causes the destruction and loss of thousands of unrooted plants.

KNOWING the characteristics of each variety, we can often make selections for our patrons better than they can for themselves. When it is desired that we shall do this, please state the general character of the soil to be planted—light or heavy—and whether early, late or a succession of fruit is desired.

We cannot accept an order of less amount than \$1.00.

Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C.O.D. only when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is forwarded with order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, New York Draft or Express Money Order. Always enclose remittance with the order.

Everything offered in this pamphlet is packed free of charge and delivered to forwarders after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent. The prices quoted for strawberry plants are for pot-grown plants in all instances and for the quantities specified; but six and fifty of a variety will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates, respectively. Less than 50 of a variety go at dozen rates. We cannot accept orders for less than six plants of a variety of strawberries.

It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted, which occasionally occurs in all nurseries, to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order.

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days of receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good plants and trees in good condition, carefully packed in all cases; but success or failure depends, in so large a degree, upon care and management after received, that we do not, because we cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

We will ship any of the varieties offered, by Parcel Post, if requested to do so. Rates of postage for shipment by Parcel Post to points within the United States are as follows:

First pound or fraction		Each add. pound or fraction		First pound or fraction		Each add. pound or fraction	
1st and				5th zone	8c.		6c.
2nd zone	5c.	1c.		6th zone	9c.		8c.
3rd zone	6c.	2c.		7th zone	11c.		10c.
4th zone	7c.	4c.		8th zone	12c.		12c.

WAR TAX.—To a shipment requiring 25c. in postage add one cent, and one cent more for each additional 25c. or fraction thereof.

Insurance on parcel post shipments are: 3c. up to \$5.00; 5c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00; 25c. from \$50.00 to \$100.00; in addition to the above.

Shipments by parcel post are limited to seventy pounds per package to the first, second and third zones and to fifty pounds per package to the other zones.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED.—Pot-grown strawberries, 3 lbs. per dozen; 24 lbs. per 100. Iris, 4 lbs. per dozen; 30 lbs. per 100. Peonies, 6 lbs. per dozen; 48 lbs. per 100.

Please send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be returned when shipment is made.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS

There is so much "red tape" and consequent delay in connection with shipments to the Dominion that we do not solicit orders for pot-grown strawberries to be shipped to Canadian points.

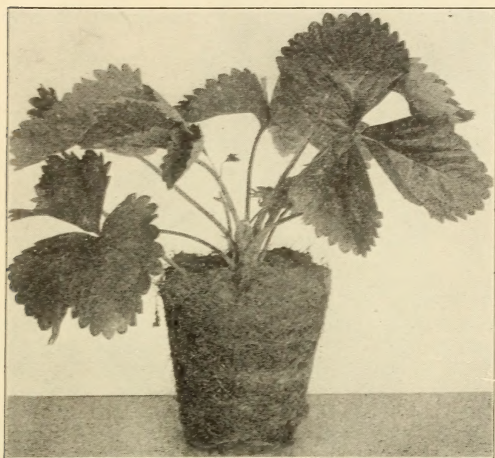
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH—Little Silver, N.J. Red Bank, N.J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH—Red Bank, N.J.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE—2 Red Bank, N.J.

CULTURE OF POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

All varieties of Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before plant-



POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANT PROPERLY GROWN

ing, by digging or plowing deeply and turning under a liberal application of well-rotted manure. Pulverize the surface soil thoroughly with harrow or rake and if a top dressing of ground bone is applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Select a location where the soil is moist and deep if possible—moist and yet where water does not remain near or upon the surface of the plants. In such a soil well enriched strawberries delight and give marvelous results. They will, however, succeed upon almost any soil if well manured. Strawberries do not succeed when planted in shaded locations; hence in selecting a plot for them, be careful to avoid places that are shaded by trees.

In planting, crush the ball of earth about the roots of each plant with the hand until it cracks and is more or less broken, and dip the roots with the adhering earth of each plant, one by one, in a bucket of water as they are planted. To place a handful of straw, grass, etc. (or berry basket) over each plant for a few days, until the plants get "started" is a good thing to do. Old stained baskets are as good as any for the purpose. It is best to remove the covering after three or four days and do not permit it to remain, in any event, for more than a week. For hill culture in the family garden, set plants in rows two feet apart, and the plants twelve inches apart in the row; or if to be worked by horse and cultivator, have the rows three feet and the plants one foot apart in the row. In either case, cut off the runners as they appear. If to be grown in matted rows, plant in rows three and one-half or four feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the row, permitting the runners to grow at will.

The after-culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free of weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter (as soon as the ground is frozen sufficiently to support the weight of a horse and

cart) cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. Light strawy manure is excellent for this purpose, as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and affords nourishment to the plants while the fibrous portion remains upon the surface as a mulch. Evergreen branches are very useful for holding the covering in place and are of themselves a protection. When the plants start growth in the spring, remove the major portion of the mulch from the plants and leave it on the surface about them; and also to prevent the berries from becoming splashed with sand or earth.

Our pot-grown strawberry plants succeed in every part of the United States wherever strawberries can be grown.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

The blossoms of all cultivated strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect). All the varieties offered in this catalog have perfect blossoms and none, therefore, require the association of another kind in order to be fruitful. We have discarded all pistillate varieties.

It is best, unless the ground to be planted is of very limited extent, to plant at least three varieties, early, mid-season, and late, that the time of fruiting may extend over a period of several weeks.

The autumn, or everbearing varieties, usually begin to yield ripe berries in a month to six weeks from date of planting and continue to do so until late autumn. The soil and treatment as stated above is all that are needed for success with them.

Never order less than a dozen plants of a variety, as a proper test cannot be made with a less number than this.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

The best time to plant pot-grown strawberry plants is in the latter part of July and through August and September; though good results are often obtained from plantings made much later in the year. They have the great advantage over ordinary or "layer" plants of producing a crop of the largest and finest berries the first season after planting. Further than this, they may be safely planted in the hottest and driest weather without serious check to growth; and they may be planted where early potatoes, peas or other early crops have been harvested. True, the first cost is somewhat greater than when layer plants are employed, but the advantages of pot-grown are so great and many, there can be no comparison in value between them for summer planting. In fact, for summer and fall setting, pot-grown plants are indispensable if a crop of berries is desired the following June.

There is as great a difference in the quality of pot-grown strawberry plants as there is in cigars, wine, butter, or the fruit of the different varieties of the strawberry; a vast difference indeed. We are pioneers in growing pot-grown strawberry plants, having grown many thousands of them in 1877, and have continued growing them in increased numbers every year since then.

We have not only learned how to grow them in the best manner but also how to pack them for shipment, in the way they should be packed.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

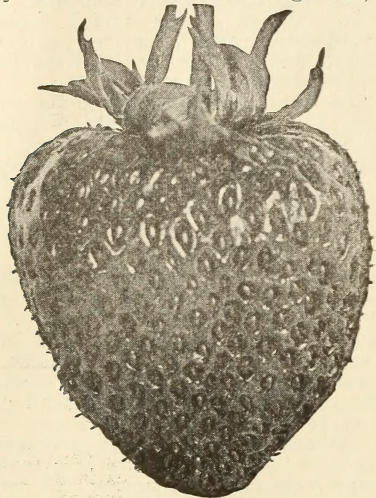
Price, pot-grown plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$5.00 except as noted.

For price in lots of 500 plants or more, please mail list, stating number of each variety desired, and lowest quotations will be promptly given by letter.

The weight when packed for shipment by parcel post is 3 lbs. per dozen; 24 lbs. per 100.

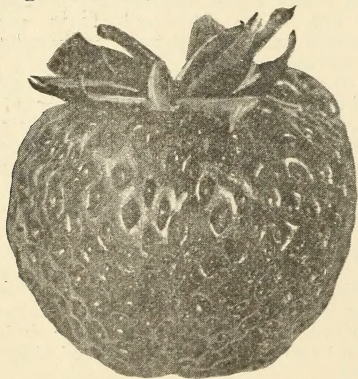
We begin shipping from the 10th to the 15th of July. Ordinary or layer plants will not be shipped until autumn and we do not recommend them for autumn planting.

BARRYMORE.—A superb variety. The bluntly conical berries are of large size, beau-



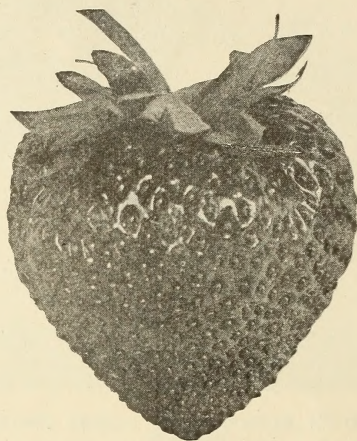
tiful to look upon, firm and meaty, and are of surpassing quality—rich and sugary. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is deep red. Valuable alike for the home garden and for market growing. Midseason to late.

BRANDYWINE.—An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are



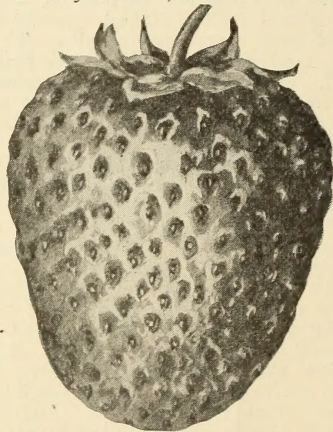
large, uniform, bright crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. Midseason.

CHESAPEAKE (Pride of Red Bank).—Upon soil and under conditions that suit it, this is indeed a wonderful variety. It will not succeed upon thin, sandy soil, but requires loam or clay-loam and demands high culture. The berries are uniform and beautiful, with smooth, even surface and prominent seeds. The color is bright, lively crimson and the prevailing form is heart-shaped. Flesh firm,



quality very good. Plants vigorous and healthy with large foliage, but multiply sparingly. Midseason until quite late. If one has the right kind of land and will give it high culture, it is an excellent kind, otherwise it is better to plant some other variety. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—The berries are uniform in size and shape throughout the season, are bluntly conical, firm for an early vari-



ety and bright flame crimson in color. Plant a strong robust grower and very prolific. Highly commended by members of the State Horticultural Society.

LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

Please find enclosed herewith check in settlement of your bill for the strawberry plants which arrived last Saturday, Sept. 28th, in perfect order.

Thanking you for your prompt attention, I am

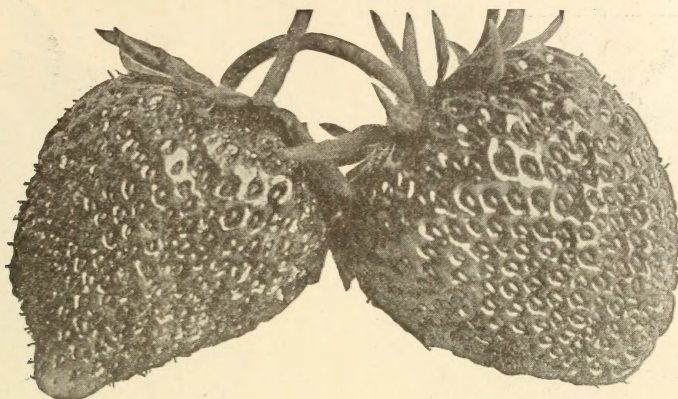
DAVID GARDNER,

YORK CO., MAINE.

We have been enjoying your strawberries purchased in August, 1915. Only four dozen pot-grown plants of Edmund Wilson and I think two other varieties gave us many quarts of huge, delicious berries.

W. H. TIBBETS.

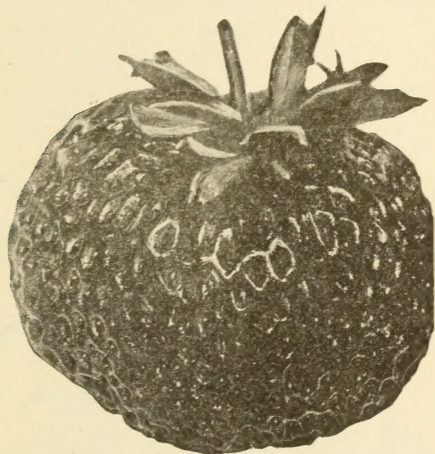
EARLY JERSEY GIANT



A Van Fleet Hybrid introduced by the Monmouth Nursery and decidedly the finest and best early variety. As a matter of fact there is no known variety that ripens earlier and no variety yielding large berries that comes anywhere near it in earliness. It is also brilliant scarlet-crimson in color, and exceptionally firm—by far the firmest of all early varieties.

Berries very large, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful aroma and rich, mild, wild strawberry flavor. Large, light green calyx or "burr," hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms, large, open, rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long, pliant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best very early variety. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

EDMUND WILSON.—A Van Fleet Hybrid introduced by us and a strikingly unique strawberry. It is strictly an amateur variety and is not recommended for commercial planting. The plants resemble potato vines in size and vigor; the berries are as large as small apples or oranges. Form globular or



bluntly heart-shaped, of deep maroon color, with smooth surface and quite firm. Upon good soil the plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches, with a spread of fully a foot, and are enormously prolific. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

FRANKLIN CO., MASS.

We have received your recent shipment in perfect condition, and we would advise you that they are the best looking plants we have seen this year.

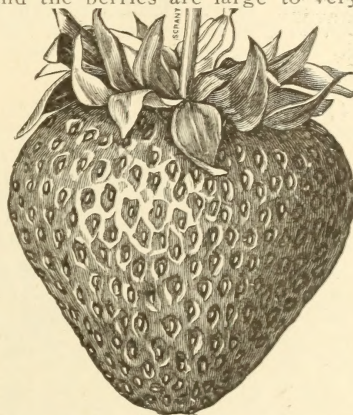
THE MONTAGUE CO.

SANGAMON CO., ILLS.

I received the strawberry plants last night. They are certainly a fine lot of plants and for which I thank you.

W. E. GLADDING.

GANDY.—Introduced by us in 1888 and very largely grown. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large,



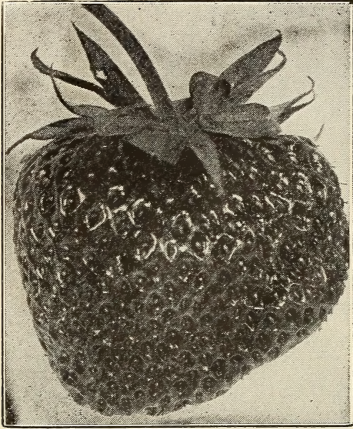
bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-color—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon moist soil.

"The 500 pot-grown plants obtained from you have been doing very much better than I expected them to do, based on past experiences with plants from other folks. Mrs. Chase and myself feel encouraged to avail ourselves of some of the bargains mentioned in your autumn list."—C. M. CHASE, (Mich.).

"The Superb Strawberry did more for me than you claim for the variety. Last spring it was very cold and wet—we had snow on June 20th for a day and a night, yet the Superb plants on July 1st look like a basket of fruit with just enough leaves showing for decoration. They were admired and enjoyed by all our family and friends."—J. T. WALLACE (Idaho).

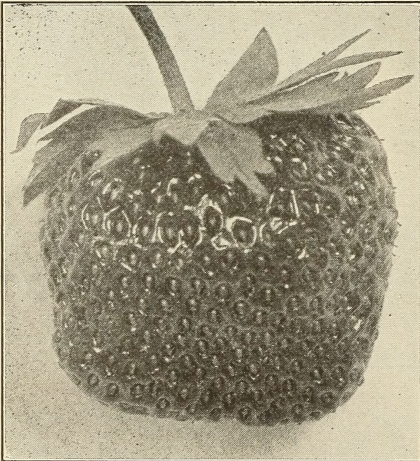
"The Early Jersey Giant is the finest early variety I have ever grown. It was the best early of over fifty varieties, in size, in quality, and in earliness."—J. C. GROSSMAN (Ind.).

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—A very valuable midseason variety. The claim of the introducer that "There is not another variety of



Strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass it in quality" has been fulfilled to a large degree at Monmouth. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and among the most prolific. It ripens in midseason, the berries average very large, the color is light scarlet and the quality mild, sweet and luscious. It is not very firm—not firm enough for long shipment. There are indeed few varieties more valuable for nearby markets or for the home garden. It reminds us of the famous Chas. Downing of forty years ago, but is superior to that grand old variety, even in its palmy day.

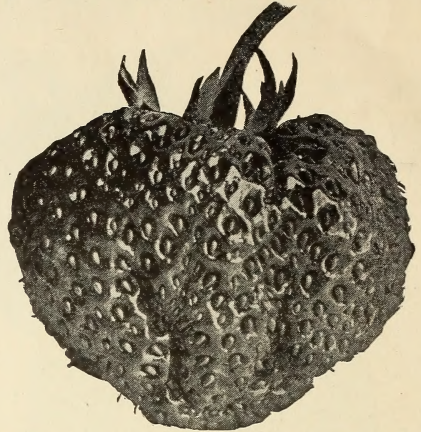
JOE (Joe Johnson, Big Joe).—This much-named and justly famous variety was produced by Mr. Elias S. Black of Little Silver, N.J., ex-president of the New Jersey State Hor-



ticultural Society, who named it Joe, and introduced it over twenty years ago. It is a midseason to late variety, and very productive of very large beautiful berries, with large bright green calyx. In flavor it is one of the best.

This most valuable strawberry ripens just after the Chesapeake, equals it in size, firmness and yield, surpasses it in color and flavor, but, unlike it, succeeds upon almost all soils, and under all conditions—hence is more valuable.

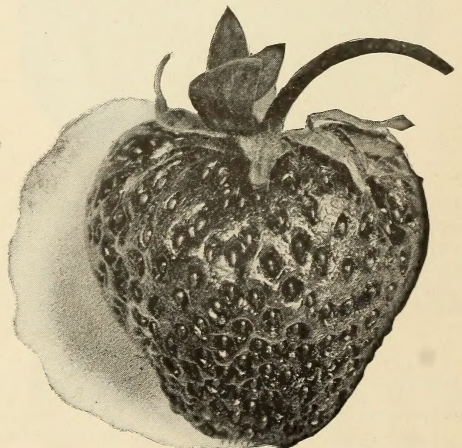
JOHN H. COOK (Van Fleet No. 7)



"In some properties, this is the finest of all the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is an enormous cropper, ripening with the second early varieties. The berries are nearly round though somewhat irregular in shape, of exquisite quality, blood red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth, with large spotless foliage. Of superlative excellence for the home garden, it is also of untold value to the market grower; indeed, I am convinced, in the near future this Strawberry will become one of, if not the most popular commercial variety in cultivation."

The above is what was said of the John H. Cook last year. It has not developed a defect, which is unusual with new varieties and we have nothing to "take back" from what we said of it. The demand for plants of this superlative variety has been so great that our supply of it became so greatly reduced before we became aware of the situation that we had but few left for planting ourselves; hence we can now offer plants of it by the dozen only. Dozen, \$1.00.

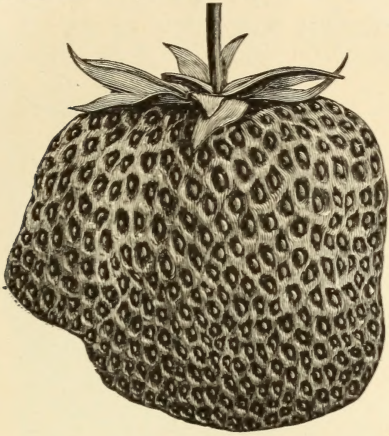
LUPTON.—This very valuable late variety originated in the southern part of New Jersey, the home of the popular Gandy; is, undoubtedly, a seedling of that famous Strawberry and



is superior to it. It is somewhat like the Gandy in every way except that it is far more prolific, being in fact a very heavy yielder and ripens about five or six days earlier. Berries

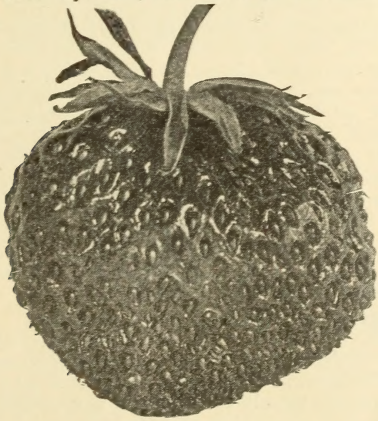
large, bluntly conical, bright flame color, glossy and retain their color after picked; has a large double dark green calyx or "burr"; very showy and very firm. It is well high ideal in growth of plant and vigor.

MARSHALL (Henry, New York, etc.).—



An old variety highly esteemed by many, especially in the New England States and New York. It is a large, beautiful berry of rich quality and meaty texture, but one that is decidedly unproductive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. Plant of vigorous growth with clean, healthy foliage. Ripens in midseason.

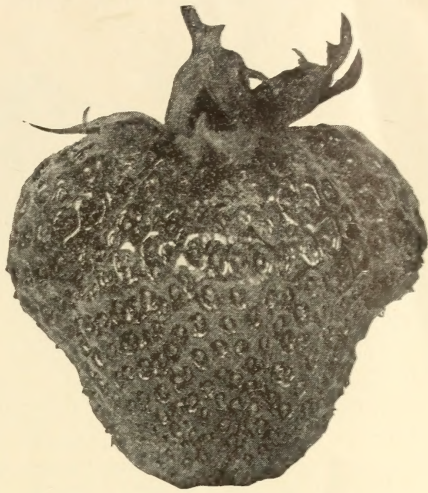
McKINLEY.—Until the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids, this variety was unrivalled



as a Strawberry of high quality. Berries large, handsome and freely produced on strong growing healthy plants. Ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden.

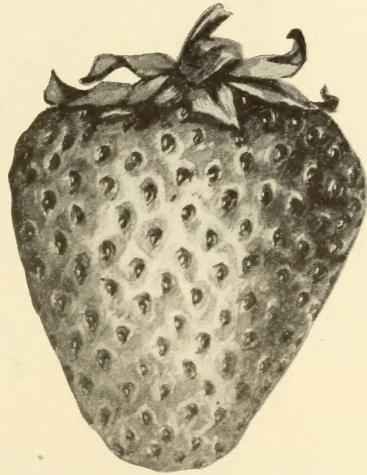
POCOMOKE.—Supposed to be a seedling of the old Wilson crossed by the Sharpless. The berries resemble the old Wilson but are much larger. One of the best varieties; not only for its enormous productiveness but on account of its beauty, adaptability to all soils (its foliage enduring dry hot weather) large size, deep color, firmness and high flavor. The plant is a strong, robust grower with deep roots and lots of them; and is a prodigious yielder. It ripens second early to midseason, colors all over evenly and is very firm.

PEARL.—The last of all to ripen and all things considered the best very late variety. The berries are of colossal size, somewhat ir-



regular in form, with uneven surface, light scarlet in color and of superior quality, but not very firm. Plant of strong, robust habit and prolific. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, this variety has few equals; and the berries, al-



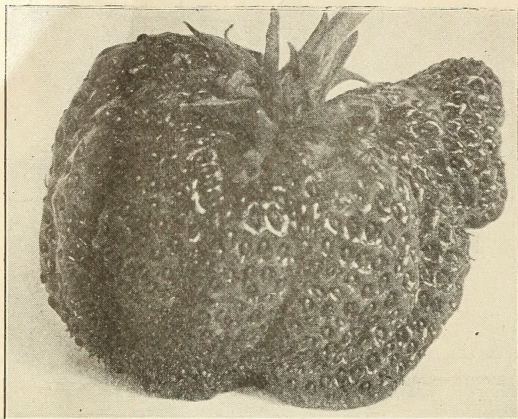
though not of large size, are attractive and very firm. It is one of the most reliable varieties for a crop, has bright clear foliage and has become exceedingly popular, especially throughout the Middle West. We are told there are a great many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason.

"Out of the thirty varieties of strawberries your Van Fleets have proved the best. I have recommended them to more than one."—MILFORD E. BLISS (Mass.).

"We are fruiting Edmund and John H. Cook this season and think well of them."—E. F. COE (Conn.).

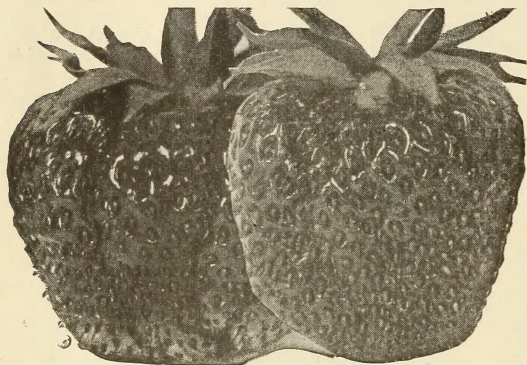
The following varieties of Strawberries are especially recommended for forcing "under glass": Barrymore, Chesapeake, Early Jersey Giant, Joe, Marshall and Wm. Belt.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—A descendant of the Gandy. It ripens late, and is similar to the Gandy in many respects; except that it yields nearly twice as many quarts of



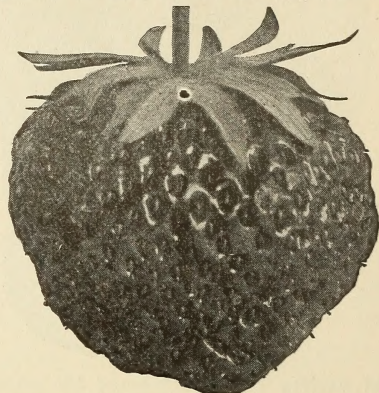
berries upon a given space and the berries are not so uniform in size and shape and by no means so handsome. One of the most prolific and valuable of the late varieties.

SUCCESS.—All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries



slightly oblong with blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy, and very prolific. It is an improved form of the famous Chas. Downing of bygone days. The Success has proved to be a decided success with us.

WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety

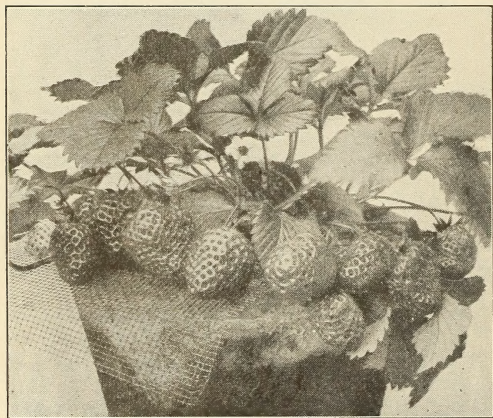


doubtless excels in popularity. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields heavily and the berries are always of large size and highest quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored.

Note.—Late Jersey Giant is without exception the most beautiful Strawberry we have ever grown, with large berries of high quality; and the plants are prolific. Unfortunately, its foliage of late has shown a tendency to spot or "rust" with us; and for this reason and this reason alone we have decided to discard it. In some sections, we are informed, its foliage remains perfectly healthy and it is ideal in every way.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Price, Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100 \$7.50.



The fall-bearing or so-styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit. Fortunately nearly all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy yield of fruit in June. The subsequent or autumn crop is much less profuse. If, however, the blossoms are faithfully removed from the plants until the middle to the last of June, the autumn crop will be very greatly improved—both in size of yield and the berries themselves. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking the culture of these autumn-bearing varieties is the same as other Strawberries, as set forth on page 3.

Upon moist, fertile land our pot-grown plants of these fall-bearing Strawberries give sweet, ripe berries in a few weeks from the time they are planted. We advise "Hill Culture" (done by clipping off all the runners soon after they appear, thus restricting the growth to the parent plants) for best results with these varieties.

ADVANCE.—Taking into account all its properties, this is the best and most valuable of all the "Fall" or "Ever-bearing" varieties as yet fully tested. In a general way, it is a good deal like the popular Superb, with larger berries. The plants, however, are better growers and are more prolific. From our knowledge to date, if confined to a single variety, Advance is the one we would plant. The berries are nearly round, of good size, quite uniform in size and shape, deep crimson, of firm meaty texture and of good quality.

FORWARD



Originated by the originator of Superb, Advance, Ideal, Peerless, etc. The berries are larger than those of any other fall-bearing variety as yet upon the market and are brighter in color, and they are of excellent quality and firm, sweet, rich, with true Strawberry flavor very pronounced. The plants, too, are very vigorous growers and more prolific than most of the other fall-bearing varieties, especially during the autumn.

IDEAL

Of recent introduction and of much promise. In vigor and size of plant it is a decided improvement upon the older varieties and the berries are of large size. Has not as yet been sufficiently tested at Monmouth to determine fully its value.

PEERLESS

A new variety, regarded by Mr. Cooper, the originator, as very much superior to all the other varieties produced by him. It has a beautiful plant, but we are as yet unable to speak definitely of its productiveness or other desirable properties.

PROGRESSIVE

The finest of the Rockhill varieties and one that has attained wide popularity. The plants are of vigorous habit with large clean leaves and they multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties do, and yield profusely, particularly in June. The berries are so smooth and uniform in size and shape they have the appearance of having been made in a mould, are deep crimson, glossy and of fairly good quality but rather small.



The June crop begins to ripen with the second early sorts and the yield is so heavy as to render it a profitable variety at this season. In the autumn it yields quite freely until freezing weather destroys the fruit; the crop, however, being much smaller than the one in early summer.

A reliable and valuable variety. It was one of the very best until the appearance of the new sorts, such as Forward, Advance, etc.

SUPERB



The best known and most largely planted of the fall-bearing varieties. The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and is one of the most prolific and best cropper in autumn. Pot-grown plants set out in summer yield a few berries the first autumn, and a fine crop the following year.

SPECIAL.—With a view to encourage the planting and testing of these interesting and valuable autumn-bearing Strawberries, we will send a half-dozen each of the six above-named varieties for \$3.50, or a dozen of each for \$6.00. For \$11.00 we will send 25 of each of them (150 plants) all pot-grown.

LOVETT'S PREMIER PEONIES

"Peony, The Queen of Hardy Perennials!" The title is a just one; long may she reign supreme. In addition to the imperial beauty of the flowers of those we offer, many are as fragrant as an American Beauty rose. All are absolutely hardy, even in the most exposed positions at the far north.

Autumn is the best season of the year for planting peonies. They will be ready for shipment by September first; but not earlier.



SELECT DOUBLE PEONIES

Andre Lauries. FRAGRANS.—Bright rose; very free bloomer; highly perfumed.

Dr. Lindley.—Deep maroon, very rich in color. Much fuller at the center than other deep crimson sorts.

Edulus Superba. EARLY ROSE. L'ESPERANCE.—Bright rose-pink; fragrant; free bloomer. A superb variety.

Humei.—Soft pink, large and full; late. Best late blooming pink variety.

Jupiter.—Crimson, changing to rose.

Lady Bramwell.—Soft, silvery shell pink and delightfully fragrant; tall habit; free bloomer.

Mars.—Deep purple crimson; distinct. An American variety.

Marechal Vaillant. GRANDIFLORA RUBRA.—Crimson globular flowers of great size.

Officinalis alba fl. pl.—Old-fashioned double white. It is the earliest to bloom but is not a pure white.

Officinalis rubra fl. pl.—Old-fashioned double red. Dazzling crimson; a free bloomer and very early.

Phormis.—Deep crimson wine; free bloomer. **Plenissima rosea.**—Large, full flowers of bright rosy pink on long stems.

Prince of Wales.—Full flowers of pure deep blush. A strong growing plant.

Queen Victoria. WHITLEYI.—Large, full white flowers with cream centers changing to pure white.

Price, strong roots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

SIX REMARKABLE PEONIES

Festiva maxima.—Pure snow white with infrequent dashes of blood red at the centre of the flower. Flowers of great size on long strong stems.

Felix Crousse.—Bright red throughout. Flowers very large and of perfect form. Finest bright red Peony.

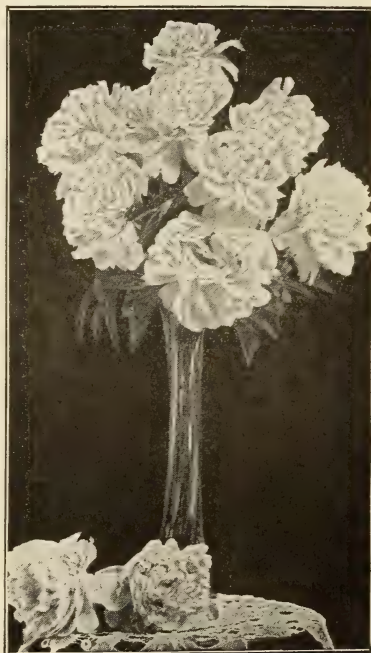
Floral Treasure.—Of American origin. Very large fragrant flowers of clear tender pink.

L'Indispensable.—Enormous flowers of dainty lilac-pink, shading to darker pink at the centre. Has very long strong stems. Superb.

Marie Lemoine.—Large ivory white flowers which are freely produced. Blooms later than the others.

Richardson's Rubra Superba.—Large flowers of deep dark crimson, almost black; with distinct yellow stamens. Very late.

Strong roots, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.



FESTIVA MAXIMA

LIBERTY IRIS OR FLEUR-DE-LIS

The National Flower of France

Ready for delivery on and after August 1st.

These varieties of Iris or "Flags" rival choice orchids in beauty of form and exquisite colors; flower with lavish profusion and are so hardy and sturdy they succeed with almost no care. Our collection is most complete, and in the various varieties, almost every color can be found except red.

The upright petals are termed "stands"; the drooping ones, "falls."

Abd-el-Kadir. VICTORIA.—Stands smoked



yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

Agamemnon.—Stands white, oddly edged with azure; falls white veined with azure.

Brooklyn.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue veined with russet and shading to light blue.

Celeste.—Pure celestial blue throughout shading to porcelain; large open flowers held high in the air; very profuse and one of the finest varieties; tall habit.

Chas. Dickens. OROVA.—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

Charlotte Patti. BRILLIANT.—Stands golden yellow; falls light yellow veined with white at base.

Darius.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy lilac.

Delicata.—Stands delicate straw tinted with rose; falls deep lilac shading to white.

Donna Maria. EDITH COOK.—Stands azure; falls indigo with white at base veined with indigo.

Dr. Parnet.—Stands soft rosy lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.

Florentina Alba. SILVER QUEEN.—Stands and falls porcelain shading to pure white; flowers large; blooms early; fragrant.

Gen. Grant.—Stands light sulphur, clouded or smoked; falls light yellow overspread with veinings and blotches of deep plum.

Gold Bound.—Stands golden yellow, smoked; falls reddish brown, yellow at base.

H. Cramer.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls

pure Yale blue; tall habit; blooms early.

Herant.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac blue at edge of petals.

Hokanum.—Stands yellow blotched with brown; falls rich purple flecked with white.

L'African.—Stands rosy purple; falls darker with veins of white at base.

Lady Stumpp.—Similar to H. Cramer with both stands and falls of darker shades.

La Tendre. BRIDESMAID, EDINA.—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls light blue heavily veined with violet.

Leopold.—Stands smoked lavender; falls light purple shading to white at base.

Montauk. QUEEN VICTORIA.—Stands lemon yellow smoked; falls white and yellow.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler.—Stands light lavender-blue; falls violet shading to white.

Pallida Speciosa.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

Pres. Thiers.—Stands mauve, much smoked and penciled brown at base; falls purple, base marked with brown and white. Flowers late.

Purple Queen. FLORENTINE BLUE.—Stands and falls rich violet purple. Flowers very large; early—a good companion for Florentina Alba.

Queen of May. ROSY GEM.—Stands bright rosy lilac; falls a shade darker. Showy.

Rebecca. HONORABILIS. SANS SOUCI.—Stands golden yellow; falls mahogany brown.

Sappho.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

Sir Robert Peel. ZEPHYR.—Stands light blue and falls darker blue.

Striata.—Stands bright lemon; falls white-edged with light yellow.

Virgin.—Stands French white, slightly shaded with yellow; falls deep purple with white.

Virgil. QUEEN OF GYPSIES.—Stands lavender and much smoked; fall violet.

PRICES TRANSPLANTED YEAR OLD ROOTS

Named varieties, each 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Varieties mixed, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

RARE VARIETIES LIBERTY IRIS

Canary Bird. VELVETEEN.—Stands lemon yellow; falls deep plum—almost black.

Count de St. Clair.—Both stands and falls are milk white, distinctly edged with rosy-lilac and oddly crimped and fluted. Similar in both color and make up to the popular Mme. Chereau, but the flowers are larger and finer in every way. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Flavescens.—Stands light primrose; falls white, lightly tinted with yellow.

Gracchus.—Stands lemon yellow, falls delicate straw densely veined with deep wine.

Iris King.—Stands clear lemon yellow; falls rich maroon, bordered with yellow. Flowers very large and exceedingly brilliant in color. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Lizzie.—Stands bright yellow; falls chocolate. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Mrs. Chas. Darwin.—Stands pure pearl white; falls white delicately veined with lilac.

Pallida Dalmatica (true).—Stands tender lavender; falls deeper lavender with shadings of soft blue. Flowers very large and fragrant. Tall habit. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Price (except as noted) strong transplanted, year old plants, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

A set (one each of the 7 varieties) for \$1.50.

SELECT EVERGREEN TREES



Either as single specimens or in groups, evergreen trees give a warmth in winter and coolness in summer to the home grounds that can be obtained in no other way. By a judicious selection and arrangement of the varied forms of growth and colors of foliage (light and dark greens, yellow and blues) effects can readily be produced that are artistic, striking, and permanent. In digging, the trees are "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots; and the roots with earth, encased in burlap. They are too large for shipment by mail.

The prices are for bushy, well-furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given.

Our evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely, due to our soil being peculiarly suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. The supply is a varied and large one; for want of space we offer but a few of the hardiest and most popular varieties.

BIOTA AND THUYA. Arbor Vitæ.

BIOTA AUREA NANA. Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitæ.—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright-yellow green imaginable. 6 to 9 in., 75c.; 9 to 12 in., \$1.00 each.

BIOTA ROSEDALEANA. Rosedale Arbor Vitæ.—Of dense, slightly upright growth, with soft, dainty leafage of grayish or glaucous green, which turns to a reddish purple tint in winter. Of slow growth, 9 to 12 in., 75c.; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arbor Vitæ.—A popular native evergreen tree that is largely planted. Has abundant leafage and is of upright habit. Much used for screens, hedges and windbreaks, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

THUYA O. ELLWANGERIANA. Tom Thumb Arbor Vitæ.—Of dense growth and spreading habit, with soft, light green, heath-like foliage. 12 to 15 in., 90c. each.

THUYA O. GLOBOSA. Globe Arbor Vitæ.—Of somewhat dwarf habit with dense yellowish green leafage and assumes a globe form without pruning. 10 to 12 in., 90c. each.

THUYA O. LUTEA. Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitæ.—Of pyramidal habit, foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitæes. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 20 to 24 in., \$1.40; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

THUYA O. PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.—Of slender, upright habit with dense dark green leafage. 15 to 18 in., 75c.; 20 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

THUYA O. VERVAENEANA. Variegated Arbor Vitæ.—Variegated green and light yellow; unique. A vigorous grower and of ironclad hardihood. 12 to 15 in., 90c. each.

THUYA O. WAREANA. Serbian Arbor Vitæ.—A broadly conical compact form and

of rather slow growth with dense deep green foliage. Extremely hardy. 12 to 15 in., 75c.; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each.

THUYA WAREANA LUTESCENS.—Of the same habit as the parent variety but with leafage of lemon yellow with a silvery cast. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper**J. STRICTA**

PFITZERIANA. A unique and very valuable variety of eccentric habit, with rich dark green Tamarix-like leaves. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

COMMUNIS AUREA.

Douglas Golden Juniper.—Of low spreading, almost prostrate habit, with bright golden yellow foliage that turns to light bronze in autumn. Very hardy, 9 to 12 in. spread, 60c.; 12 to 15 in. spread, \$1.00 each.

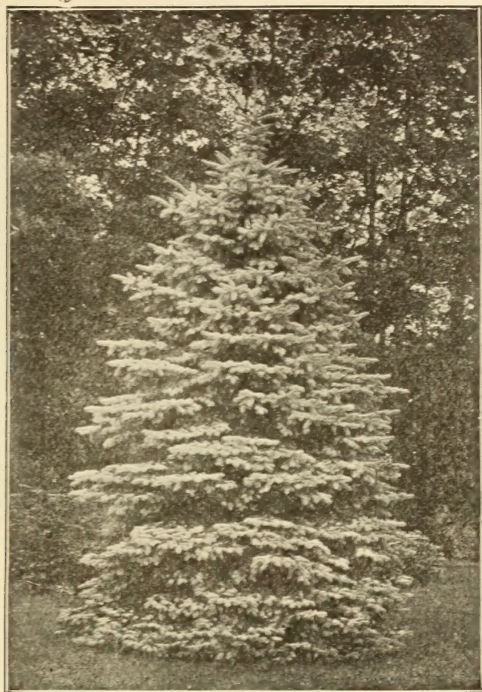
JAPONICA AUREA.

Japanese Golden Juniper.—Of grotesque habit, with rich, deep golden russet leafage. Unique and interesting. 12 to 15 in., 75c. each.

metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 9 to 12 in., 50c.; 12 to 15 in., 75c.; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

EXCELSA. Norway Spruce.—Of lofty



PICEA KOSTERIANA

habit. The most largely planted of all evergreen trees. Frequently planted for hedging, screens and windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft., 90c.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.40; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

PUNGENS KOSTERIANA. Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce and the most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It will endure with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other evergreen trees succumb to the salt-laden air. (See Cut). 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$9.00 each.

TSUGA CANADENSIS. Hemlock Spruce.—Of lofty growth with slender graceful branches that are densely clothed with small deep green leaves. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.

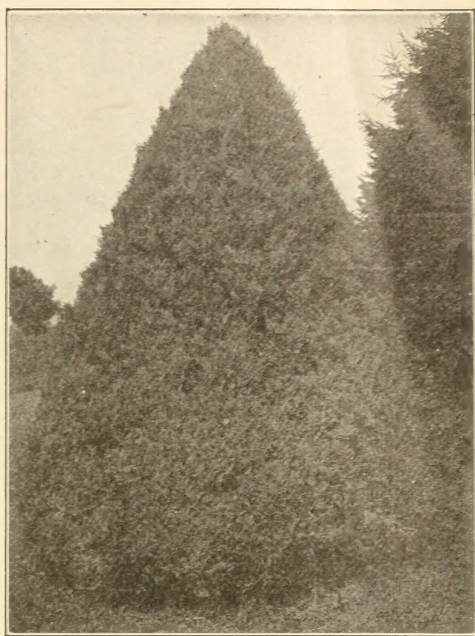
RETINOSPORA

OBTUSA GRACILIS.—A compact growing variety of the Japanese Cypress with rich dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 each.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—An improved form of the above. Has remarkably rich dark green leafage. Superb. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

OBTUSA NANA. Black Dwarf Retinospora.—A vertiable gem. Of very dwarf habit and so compact and dense that no branch is visible; the leafage of deepest emerald green, enveloping the tree completely. Extremely hardy. Ideal for cemetery planting. 10 to 12 in., \$1.50 each.

PICIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-



RETINOSPORA

leaved Retinosporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is a lively yellow at all times. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft deep green foliage. A rapid grower. 15 to 18 in., 90c. ea.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA NANA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery white. 8 to 10 in., 60c.; 10 to 12 in., 80c. each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 15 to 18 in., 90c.; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit with dense soft foliage of a cheerful frosted blue color. 15 to foliage. A rapid grower. 15 to 18 in., 90c. ea.

Note.—As Pines and Firs succeed best when planted in the spring, we omit them from this list.

SIBERIAN IRIS (*Iris Sibirica*)

Ready for delivery on and after Sept. 1st.

Blue King.—Flowers similar in form to those of the Liberty Iris but smaller and are borne on long slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur-de-Lis are fading; elegant and refined. Color of the flowers is a clear, rich blue throughout.

Orientalis.—Even more profuse in bloom than Blue King, with flowers of rich velvety

STRICTA. Lovett's Blue Juniper.—The most beautiful and valuable Juniper and one of the best of all the evergreen trees. Of pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright violet-blue; and blooms a few days later.

Snow Queen.—A form of Orientalis, with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that Iris; but with flowers of pure milk-white throughout.

Price, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set (one of each) for 50c.

GOLD DUST CYPRESS

(*Retinospora plumosa* Lovetti)

THE QUEEN OF ORNAMENTAL TREES



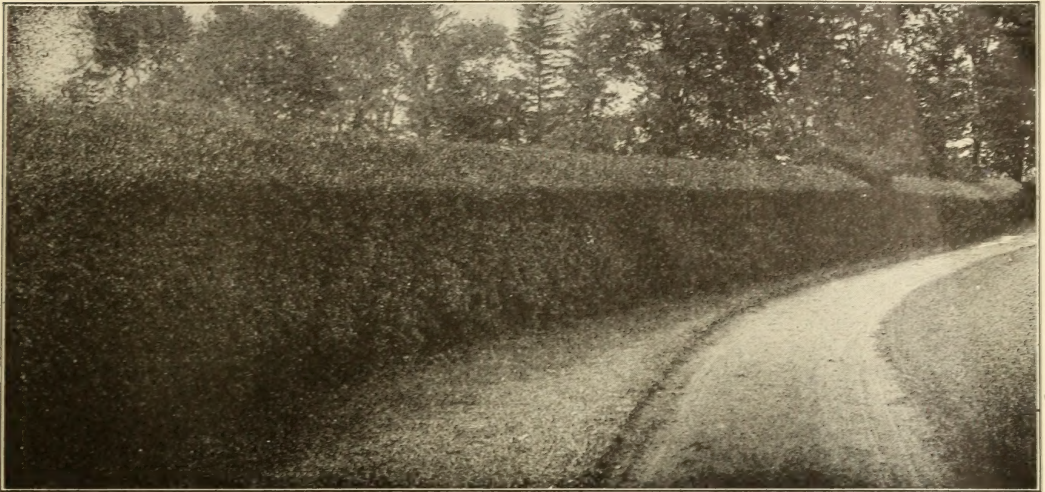
If Koster's Blue Spruce is the **King** of evergreen trees, Gold Dust Cypress is, undoubtedly, the **Queen**, for it is a conifer of ideal form, with bright golden leafage throughout the year. In habit of growth, it is pyramidal with broad base, exceedingly full, compact and dense. (The above picture is from a photograph of the parent plant and several of its "young ones," all shown naturally without pruning); and the foliage has the appearance of being heavily dusted with pure gold dust—hence the name. It does not burn or scald in summer, as many (almost all other golden or yellow-leaved evergreens) do, and does not become dull and unattractive in winter, as do others of its class. In brief, during the entire summer a group of it is as brilliant and gay as a bed of yellow flowers; and it presents a pleasing and cheerful aspect throughout the year. In addition to its other valuable properties, it is absolutely hardy.

This superb variety originated near the Monmouth Nursery. We purchased the entire stock of it ten years ago and have since then constantly given it the severest of tests. We are pleased to state it has not developed a defect of any kind; and we now offer it as a beautiful, bright golden hardy conifer without a fault.

Price (with ball of earth at roots) 2½ feet, \$5.00 each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Ready for delivery on and after October 1st



Introduced as a hedge plant by the Monmouth Nursery in the early seventies and now more largely planted for ornamental hedging than any other shrub.

We are the largest growers of Privet Plants of any nursery in the world and have for the coming fall and next spring's shipments, millions of plants of it, of very superior quality.

A leaflet giving instructions for the planting and care of Privet Hedges will be mailed upon request.

	Doz.	100	1000
One year, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
One year, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	2.50	20.00
Two years, 12 to 18 inches.....	1.00	2.50	20.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.25	3.00	25.00
Two years, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	3.50	30.00
Three years, 3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	5.00	

Weight of 12 to 18 inch grade, packed for shipment, is: dozen, 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Hedging plants are grown as a specialty at the Monmouth Nursery and we have a large stock of fine plants of *Berberis Thunbergii*, Amoor River or Russian Privet, Rose of Sharon, *Rosa rugosa*, *Spiraea Van Houttei*, etc. We solicit an opportunity to give quotations of any sizes in any quantity desired.

J. T. LOVETT, Inc.,
 Monmouth Nursery,
 Little Silver, N. J.

